SENATE BILL No. 8

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-13-2; IC 9-24-6-15; IC 9-30; IC 14-15-8; IC 35-33-1-6.

Synopsis: Blood and breath alcohol concentrations. Reduces from 0.10% to 0.08% the percentage of alcohol concentration equivalent in a person's blood or breath that is necessary to constitute prima facie evidence of intoxication in a prosecution for operating a motor vehicle or watercraft while intoxicated. Reduces the range of the percentage of alcohol concentration equivalent in a person's blood or breath that is necessary to constitute relevant evidence of intoxication in a prosecution for operating a motor vehicle or watercraft while intoxicated (from at least 0.05% but less than 0.10% to at least 0.05% but less than 0.08%). Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2001.

Wys<u>s</u>

January 8, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Policy.





First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 8

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning blood and breath alcohol concentrations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 9-13-2-131, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2000
SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 131. "Prima facie evidence of intoxication"
includes evidence that at the time of an alleged violation the person had
an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths (0.10)
eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

- (1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
- (2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath.

SECTION 2. IC 9-13-2-151, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2000, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 151. "Relevant evidence of intoxication" includes evidence that at the time of an alleged violation a person had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least five-hundredths (0.05) gram, but less than ten-hundredths (0.10) eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

- (1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
- (2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath.

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1	SECTION 3. IC 9-24-6-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2000,
2	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 15. A person who operates a commercial motor
4	vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
5	four-hundredths (0.04) gram but less than ten-hundredths (0.10)
6	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
7	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
8	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
9	commits a Class C infraction.
0	SECTION 4. IC 9-30-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2000,
. 1	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who operates a vehicle with an
3	alcohol concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths (0.10)
4	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol but less than
.5	fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:
.6	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
.7	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
.8	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
9	(b) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration
20	equivalent to at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:
21	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
22	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
23	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
24	(c) A person who operates a vehicle with a controlled substance
25	listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's
26	body commits a Class C misdemeanor.
27	(d) It is a defense to subsection (c) that the accused person
28	consumed the controlled substance under a valid prescription or order
29	of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of
30	the practitioner's professional practice.
31	SECTION 5. IC 9-30-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2000,
32	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury
34	to another person when operating a motor vehicle:
35	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
36	ten-hundredths (0.10) eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol
37	per:
88	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
39	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
10	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
11	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or
12	(3) while intoxicated;



1	commits a Class D felony. However, the offense is a Class C felony if,
2	within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense, the
3	person had a prior unrelated conviction under this chapter.
4	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
5	for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation
6	of subsection (a).
7	(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person
8	consumed the controlled substance under a valid prescription or order
9	of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of
10	the practitioner's professional practice.
11	SECTION 6. IC 9-30-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2000,
12	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death of another
14	person when operating a motor vehicle:
15	(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
16	ten-hundredths (0.10) eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol
17	per:
18	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
19	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
20	(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of
21	IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or
22	(3) while intoxicated;
23	commits a Class C felony. However, the offense is a Class B felony if,
24	within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense, the
25	person had a prior unrelated conviction under this chapter.
26	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense
27	for each person whose death is caused by the violation of subsection
28	(a).
29	(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person
30	consumed the controlled substance under a valid prescription or order
31	of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of
32	the practitioner's professional practice.
33	SECTION 7. IC 9-30-5-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2000,
34	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who:
36	(1) is less than twenty-one (21) years of age; and
37	(2) operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to
38	at least two-hundredths (0.02) gram but less than ten-hundredths
39	(0.10) eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
40	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
41	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
42	commits a Class C infraction.



1	(b) In addition to the penalty imposed under this section, the court
2	may recommend the suspension of the driving privileges of the
3	operator of the vehicle for not more than one (1) year.
4	SECTION 8. IC 9-30-6-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2000,
5	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 15. (a) At any proceeding concerning an offense
7	under IC 9-30-5 or a violation under IC 9-30-15, evidence of the
8	alcohol concentration that was in the blood of the person charged with
9	the offense:
10	(1) at the time of the alleged violation; or
11	(2) within the time allowed for testing under section 2 of this
12	chapter;
13	as shown by an analysis of the person's breath, blood, urine, or other
14	bodily substance is admissible.
15	(b) If, in a prosecution for an offense under IC 9-30-5, evidence
16	establishes that:
17	(1) a chemical test was performed on a test sample taken from the
18	person charged with the offense within the period of time allowed
19	for testing under section 2 of this chapter; and
20	(2) the person charged with the offense had an alcohol
21	concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths (0.10)
22	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
23	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood at the
24	time the test sample was taken; or
25	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
26	the trier of fact shall presume that the person charged with the offense
27	had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths
28	(0.10) eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per one hundred (100)
29	milliliters of the person's blood or per two hundred ten (210) liters of
30	the person's breath at the time the person operated the vehicle.
31	However, this presumption is rebuttable.
32	(c) If evidence in an action for a violation under IC 9-30-5-8.5
33	establishes that:
34	(1) a chemical test was performed on a test sample taken from the
35	person charged with the violation within the time allowed for
36	testing under section 2 of this chapter; and
37	(2) the person charged with the violation:
38	(A) was less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of
39	the alleged violation; and
40	(B) had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
41	two-hundredths (0.02) gram of alcohol per:
42	(i) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
74	(1) one numered (100) minimizers of the person's blood, of



1	(ii) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
2	at the time the test sample was taken;
3	the trier of fact shall presume that the person charged with the violation
4	had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two-hundredths
5	(0.02) gram of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's
6	blood or per two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath at the
7	time the person operated the vehicle. However, the presumption is
8	rebuttable.
9	(d) If, in an action for a violation under IC 9-30-15, evidence
10	establishes that:
11	(1) a chemical test was performed on a test sample taken from the
12	person charged with the offense within the time allowed for
13	testing under section 2 of this chapter; and
14	(2) the person charged with the offense had an alcohol
15	concentration equivalent to at least four-hundredths (0.04) gram
16	of alcohol per:
17	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
18	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
19	at the time the test sample was taken;
20	the trier of fact shall presume that the person charged with the offense
21	had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least four-hundredths
22	(0.04) gram of alcohol by weight in grams per one hundred (100)
23	milliliters of the person's blood or per two hundred ten (210) liters of
24	the person's breath at the time the person operated the vehicle.
25	However, this presumption is rebuttable.
26	SECTION 9. IC 9-30-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2000,
27	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. (a) A person who has accumulated at least two
29	(2) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any of the following
30	violations, singularly or in combination, not arising out of the same
31	incident, and with at least one (1) violation occurring after March 31,
32	1984, is a habitual violator:
33	(1) Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor
34	vehicle.
35	(2) Voluntary or involuntary manslaughter resulting from the
36	operation of a motor vehicle.
37	(3) Failure of the driver of a motor vehicle involved in an accident
38	resulting in death or injury to any person to stop at the scene of
39	the accident and give the required information and assistance.
40	(4) Operation of a vehicle while intoxicated resulting in death.
41	(5) Before July 1, 1997, operation of a vehicle with at least
42	ten-hundredths percent (0.10%) alcohol in the blood resulting in



1	death.
2	(6) After June 30, 1997, and before July 1, 2001, operation of a
3	vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
4	ten-hundredths (0.10) gram of alcohol per:
5	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or
6	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath;
7	resulting in death.
8	(7) After June 30, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol
9	concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08)
0	gram of alcohol per:
1	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or
2	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath;
3	resulting in death.
4	(b) A person who has accumulated at least three (3) judgments
. 5	within a ten (10) year period for any of the following violations,
6	singularly or in combination, not arising out of the same incident, and
7	with at least one (1) violation occurring after March 31, 1984, is a
8	habitual violator:
9	(1) Operation of a vehicle while intoxicated.
20	(2) Before July 1, 1997, operation of a vehicle with at least
21	ten-hundredths percent (0.10%) alcohol in the blood.
22	(3) After June 30, 1997, and before July 1, 2001, operation of a
23	vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
24	ten-hundredths (0.10) gram of alcohol per:
25	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or
26	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath.
27	(4) After June 30, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol
28	concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08)
29	gram of alcohol per:
30	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or
31	(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath.
32	(5) Operating a motor vehicle while the person's license to do so
33	has been suspended or revoked as a result of the person's
34	conviction of an offense under IC 9-1-4-52 (repealed July 1,
35	1991), IC 9-24-18-5(b) (repealed July 1, 2000), IC 9-24-19-3, or
36	IC 9-24-19-5.
37	(5) (6) Operating a motor vehicle without ever having obtained a
88	license to do so.
19	(6) (7) Reckless driving.
10	(7) (8) Criminal recklessness involving the operation of a motor
11	vehicle.
12	(8) (9) Drag racing or engaging in a speed contest in violation of



1	law.
2	(9) (10) Violating IC 9-4-1-40 (repealed July 1, 1991),
3	IC 9-4-1-46 (repealed July 1, 1991), IC 9-26-1-1(1),
4	IC 9-26-1-1(2), IC 9-26-1-1(4), IC 9-26-1-2(1), IC 9-26-1-2(2),
5	IC 9-26-1-3, or IC 9-26-1-4.
6	(10) (11) Any felony under an Indiana motor vehicle statute or
7	any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used.
8	A judgment for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) shall be added
9	to the violations described in this subsection for the purposes of this
10	subsection.
11	(c) A person who has accumulated at least ten (10) judgments
12	within a ten (10) year period for any traffic violation, except a parking
13	or an equipment violation, of the type required to be reported to the
14	bureau, singularly or in combination, not arising out of the same
15	incident, and with at least one (1) violation occurring after March 31,
16	1984, is a habitual violator. However, at least one (1) of the judgments
17	must be for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) or (b). A judgment
18	for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) or (b) shall be added to the
19	judgments described in this subsection for the purposes of this
20	subsection.
21	SECTION 10. IC 9-30-10-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.10-2000,
22	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 9. (a) If a court finds that a person:
24	(1) is a habitual violator under section 4(c) of this chapter;
25	(2) has not been previously placed on probation under this section
26	by a court;
27	(3) operates a vehicle for commercial or business purposes, and
28	the person's mileage for commercial or business purposes:
29	(A) is substantially in excess of the mileage of an average
30	driver; and
31	(B) may have been a factor that contributed to the person's
32	poor driving record; and
33	(4) does not have:
34	(A) a judgment for a violation enumerated in section 4(a) of
35	this chapter; or
36	(B) at least three (3) judgments (singularly or in combination
37	and not arising out of the same incident) of the violations
38	enumerated in section 4(b) of this chapter;
39	the court may place the person on probation in accordance with
40	subsection (c).
41	(b) If a court finds that a person:
42	(1) is a habitual violator under section 4(b) of this chapter:



1	(2) has not been previously placed on probation under this section
2	by a court;
3	(3) does not have a judgment for any violation listed in section
4	4(a) of this chapter;
5	(4) has had the person's driving privileges suspended under this
6	chapter for at least five (5) consecutive years; and
7	(5) has not violated the terms of the person's suspension by
8	operating a vehicle;
9	the court may place the person on probation in accordance with
10	subsection (c). However, if the person has any judgments for operation
11	of a vehicle before July 1, 2001, while intoxicated or with an alcoho
12	concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths percent (0.10%)
13	(0.10) gram of alcohol by weight in grams in per one hundred (100
14	milliliters of the blood or two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath, or
15	for the operation of a vehicle after June 30, 2001, while intoxicated
16	or with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least
17	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per one hundred (100)
18	milliliters of the blood, or two hundred ten (210) liters of the
19	breath, the court, before the court places a person on probation under
20	subsection (c), must find that the person has successfully fulfilled the
21	requirements of a rehabilitation program certified by one (1) or both or
22	the following:
23	(A) The division of mental health.
24	(B) The Indiana judicial center.
25	(c) Whenever a court places a habitual violator on probation, the
26	court:
27	(1) shall record each of the court's findings under this section in
28	writing;
29	(2) shall obtain the person's driver's license or permit and send the
30	license or permit to the bureau;
31	(3) shall direct the person to apply to the bureau for a restricted
32	driver's license;
33	(4) shall order the bureau to issue the person an appropriate
34	license;
35	(5) shall place the person on probation for a fixed period of no
36	less than three (3) years and not more than ten (10) years;
37	(6) shall attach restrictions to the person's driving privileges
38	including restrictions limiting the person's driving to:
39	(A) commercial or business purposes or other employmen
40	related driving;
41	(B) specific purposes in exceptional circumstances; and
42	(C) rehabilitation programs:



1	(7) shall order the person to file proof of financial responsibility
2	for three (3) years following the date of being placed on
3	probation; and
4	(8) may impose other appropriate conditions of probation.
5	(d) If a court finds that a person:
6	(1) is a habitual violator under section 4(b) or 4(c) of this chapter;
7	(2) does not have any judgments for violations under section 4(a)
8	of this chapter;
9	(3) does not have any judgments or convictions for violations
10	under section 4(b) of this chapter, except for judgments or
11	convictions under section 4(b)(4) of this chapter that resulted
12	from driving on a suspended license that was suspended for:
13	(A) the commission of infractions only; or
14	(B) previously driving on a suspended license;
15	(4) has not been previously placed on probation under this section
16	by a court; and
17	(5) has had the person's driving privileges suspended under this
18	chapter for at least three (3) consecutive years and has not
19	violated the terms of the person's suspension by operating a
20	vehicle for at least three (3) consecutive years;
21	the court may place the person on probation under subsection (c).
22	SECTION 11. IC 14-15-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2000,
23	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "prima facie evidence
25	of intoxication" includes evidence that at the time of an alleged
26	violation there was an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in
27	IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at least ten-hundredths (0.10) eight-hundredths
28	(0.08) gram of alcohol per:
29	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
30	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath.
31	SECTION 12. IC 14-15-8-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2000,
32	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "relevant evidence"
34	includes evidence that at the time of the alleged violation there was an
35	alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined in IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at
36	least five-hundredths (0.05) gram and less than ten-hundredths (0.10)
37	eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
38	(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
39	(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath.
40	SECTION 13. IC 14-15-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2000,
41	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and

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1	(c), a p	erson	who	oper	ates	s a m	otor	boat									
2	(1) witl	n ar	alco	oho	l cor	icen	tratio	on e	quiv	alen	t (as	de	fined	l in		
3	IC 9-13-2-2.4) to at least ten-hundredths (0.10) eight-hundredths																
4	(0.08) gram of alcohol per:																
5	(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or																
6		(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or															
7	(2	(2) while intoxicated;															
8	comm	umits a Class C misdemeanor.															
9	(b)	The of	fens	e is a	Cl:	ass D	fel	ony i	f:								
.0	(1) the p	erso	on ha	s a j	previ	ous	conv	icti	on un	der						
.1		(A) I	C 1	4-1-5	(re	peale	ed);	or									
2		(B) t	his (hapt	er; o	or											
3	(2	2) the (offer	ise re	sult	s in s	serio	ous b	odil	y inju	ıry t	o and	othe	r per	son.		
4	(c)	The of	fens	e is a	Cla	ss C	felo	ny if	the	offen	se re	esults	s in t	he do	eath		
.5	of ano	ther pe	rsor	١.													
.6	SE	CTION	14	. IC	35-	-33-1	-6,	AS .	AM	END	ED	BY	P.L	.1-20	000,		
7	SECT	ION 18	, IS	AME	ND	EDT	OR	EAL	AS	FOL	LO	WS [I	EFF	ECT:	IVE		
8	JULY	1, 20	01]:	Sec.	6.	A la	aw	enfor	cen	nent :	agei	ncy r	nay	use	the		
9	follow	ing ch	art 1	o de	tern	nine	the	mini	mur	n nui	mbe	r of	hou	rs th	at a		
20	person	arreste	d fo	r an a	lcol	nol-re	elate	ed off	ense	e shou	uld t	e det	aine	ed be	fore		
21	his rel	ease pe	endi	ng tri	al:												
22	BLOC	D OR	Н	OUR	S A	FTE	RΠ	NITL	AL I	REAI	DIN	G					
23	BREA	TH				IS	S TA	KEN	1								
24	ALCC	HOL															-
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26	GRAN	AS 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
27	.09	.075	.06	.045	.03	.015	.00	.000	.00	.000	.00	.000	.00	.000	.00		
28	.10	.085	.07	.055	.04	.025	.01	.000	.00	.000	.00	.000	.00	.000	.00		W
29	.11	.095	.08	.065	.05	.035	.02	.005	.00	.000	.00	.000	.00	.000	.00		
30	.12	.105	.09	.075	.06	.045	.03	.015	.00	.000	.00	.000	.00	.000	.00		
31	.13	.115	.10	.085	.07	.055	.04	.025	.01	.000	.00	.000	.00	.000	.00		
32	.14	.125	.11	.095	.08	.065	.05	.035	.02	.005	.00	.000	.00	.000	.00		
33	.15	.135	.12	.105	.09	.075	.06	.045	.03	.015	.00	.000	.00	.000	.00		
34	.16	.145	.13	.115	.10	.085	.07	.055	.04	.025	.01	.000	.00	.000	.00		
35	.17	.155	.14	.125	.11	.095	.08	.065	.05	.035	.02	.005	.00	.000	.00		
36	.18			.135													
37	.19	.175	.16	.145	.13	.115	.10	.085	.07	.055	.04	.025	.01	.000	.00		
88	.20	.185	.17	.155	.14	.125	.11	.095	.08	.065	.05	.035	.02	.005	.00		
39	.21	.195	.18	.165	.15	.135	.12	.105	.09	.075	.06	.045	.03	.015	.00		
10	.22	.205	.19	.175	.16	.145	.13	.115	.10	.085	.07	.055	.04	.025	.01		
11	.23	.215	.20	.185	.17	.155	.14	.125	.11	.095	.08	.065	.05	.035	.02		
12	.24	.225	.21	.195	.18	.165	.15	.135	.12	.105	.09	.075	.06	.045	.03		



1	.25 .23 .22 .205 .19 .175 .16 .145 .13 .115 .10 .085 .07 .055 .04
2	.26 .245 .23 .215 .20 .185 .17 .155 .14 .125 .11 .095 .08 .065 .05
3	Note: In order to find when a person will reach the legal blood or
4	breath alcohol level, find the blood or breath alcohol level reading in
5	the left hand column, go across and find where the blood or breath
6	alcohol level reading is an alcohol concentration equivalent (as defined
7	in IC 9-13-2-2.4) to below ten-hundredths (0.10) eight-hundredths
8	(0.08) gram of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's
9	blood or per two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath, then
0	read up that column to find the minimum number of hours before the
1	person can be released.

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